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APPLICATION NO).	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/064,357		07/04/2002	Shih-Sheng Huang	PMXP0142USA 9626	
27765	7590	05/02/2005		EXAMINER	
		CA INTERNATION	NELSON, ALECIA DIANE		
P.O. BOX 506 MERRIFIELD, VA 22116				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
•	_		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2675	
				DATE MAILED: 05/02/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applicati	on No.	Applicant(s)					
		10/064,3	57	HUANG, SHIH-SHENG					
	Office Action Summary	Examine	r	Art Unit	_				
		Alecia D.		2675					
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap or Reply	ppears on th	e cover sheet with the o	correspondence address					
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLANALING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION maintenance may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. The period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a replayer period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statureply received by the Office later than three months after the mailined patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	1.136(a). In no ex ply within the sta d will apply and w ste, cause the app	rent, however, may a reply be tintutory minimum of thirty (30) day rill expire SIX (6) MONTHS from Dication to become ABANDONE	mely filed ys will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status									
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21	October 200	<u>)4</u> .						
2a) <u></u> ☐	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.								
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disposit	ion of Claims								
5) <u>□</u> 6)⊠	 Claim(s) 1-6 and 14-18 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-6 and 14-18 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. 								
Applicati	ion Papers								
9)[The specification is objected to by the Examir	ner.							
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.									
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre The oath or declaration is objected to by the E		=	•					
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119								
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.									
Attachmen	t(s)			•					
1) Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)					
3) 🛛 Inform	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 r No(s)/Mail Date <u>9/24/04, 10/21/04</u> .	3)	Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate Patent Application (PTO-152)					

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for foreign priority under 35
 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d).

Information Disclosure Statement

2. The information disclosure statements (IDS) submitted on 9/24/04 and 10/21/04 have been considered by the examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 4. Claims 14, 16, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Shirai et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,550,452).

With reference to **claim 14**, Shirai et al. teaches an electronic device comprising: a base (12) with a surface (26); an induction coil (14) installed corresponding to a position of the surface and a fixer (78) installed inside the base for aligning the induction coil of the magnetoelectric device with an external induction coil (16) (see column 3, lines18-33).

With reference to **claim 16**, the electronic device further comprises a power source (32) coupled to the induction coil for supplying the induction coil with electrical power (see column 3, lines 62-67).

With reference to **claim 17**, the electronic device further comprising: a power module (36) electrically connected to the induction coil for transforming an induced magnetic field received by the induction coil to corresponding electrical power; and a storage module (54) for storing the electrical power generated by the power module (see column 4, lines 3-68).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claim 1-6, 15, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shirai et al.

With reference to **claims 1, 5, 6, and 18**, Shirai et al. teaches an induction charging apparatus comprised of a device unit (18, wireless pointing device) and a power device (12, power source unit), wherein the induction power device comprising: a base (12) with a flat plate (26); and a first induction coil (14) installed corresponding to a

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position of the flat-plate for transforming an electrical power of a power source (32) to an induction magnetic field (see column 2, lines 58-65, column 3, lines 62-67) and the wireless pointing device (18) comprising; a housing (24) with a contact plane (28) corresponding to the flat-plate (26); a second induction coil (16) installed inside the housing corresponding to a position of the contact plane for receiving the induction magnetic field through the contact plane in a magnetic induction manner (see column 3. lines 3-9), wherein an effective cross-sectional area of the second induction coil being smaller than an effective cross-sectional area of the first induction coil (see Figure 1B. column 3, lines 27-46); a power module (74) electrically connected to the second induction coil (14) for transforming the induction magnetic field received by the second induction coil (16) to a corresponding electrical power; and a storage module (30) for storing the electrical power generated by the power module so that the storage module is capable of providing the electrical power to the wireless pointing device (18); wherein when the contact plane of the wireless pointing device (18) is put on the flat-plate (26) of the induction power device (12), the second induction coil (16) of the wireless pointing device receives the induction magnetic field generated by the first induction coil (14) so that the wireless pointing device is capable of being charged by the induction power device (see Figures 1A-B, column 3, lines 18-33).

While all that is required is as explained above with reference to **claims 1 and 18**, Shirai et al. fails to specifically teach that the electronic device (18) comprises a control key fro generating a control signal or a signal module connected to the control key for transmitting the control signal through radio waves, or a receiving module for

receiving the radio control signals, as recited in **claim 6**. However, the usage of a control key and a signal module for transmitting the control signal through radio waves and a receiving module for receiving the radio control signals are well known to those skilled in the art and are typical to be included in input devices, more specifically wireless type input devices.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to allow the wireless electronic device as taught by Shirai et al. to be a wireless mouse device containing a control key and a signal module for transmitting control signals generated by the control key as well known in conventional mouse device in order to provide a wireless mouse device which is capable of being charged by an induction power device in a manner to achieve optimum power for the wireless device.

With reference to **claims 2-4 and 15**, while Shirai et al. teaches the usage of a fixer for aligning the induction coil of the device with an external coil, there fails to be any disclosure of the fixer being a magnet. However, in the disclosure of Shirai et al. the teachings of the fixer is carryout by the usage of a depressible member (78) which has guide plates extending downwardly from the four sides of the rectangular cover plate which is slightly smaller than the opening (see column 5, line 45-column 6, line 8). In addition to the usage of the guide plates there is also disclose the usage of an engaging projection (104) for being inserted into engaging hole (102) (see column 6, lines 45-53) and a projection (130) serving as a first engaging means which is fitted in

an opening (132) serving as a second engaging means, both of which maintain the device in a position to allow the magnetic coupling of the coils (see column 7, lines 14-28).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to allow the usage a magnet as a fixer, wherein the fixer is used in a position similarly to that which is taught by Shirai et al. for the purpose of maintaining the device in a position to allow the magnetic coupling of the coils. Thereby allowing optimum charging of the device through the usage of induction coupling.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alecia D. Nelson whose telephone number is 571-272-7771. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 9:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sumati Lefkowitz can be reached on 571-272-3638. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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adn/ADN April 11, 2005

AMR A. AWAD PRIMARY EXAMINER

Amr Alad Alvar